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**The 22nd Asvina, 1932 (S E)**

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**THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI**  
**(THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MEGHALAYA, MANIPUR,**  
**TRIPURA, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

Guwahati, the 5th October, 2010.

**No.HC.XI-05/2010/ 513 /RC.**—In supersession of all previous orders, the Gauhati High Court has been pleased to amend Chapter -IV of the Rules of the Gauhati High Court in the following manner:

- (i) The existing Rule 2-B shall be substituted by the following Rule:
- “Every application for revision shall be produced before the Commissioner of Affidavits, who shall satisfy himself that the application is sufficiently stamped and is accompanied by an affidavit and complies with the provisions of Rule 2-A above, and shall certify accordingly.”
- (ii) The existing Rule 28 shall be substituted by the following Rule:
- “Every person making an affidavit, if not personally known to the Magistrate or any Notary appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952 or any Officer or other person whom the High Court appoints in this behalf or any Officer appointed by any other Court which the State Government has generally or specially empowered in this behalf, shall be identified to such authorities by some persons known to him, and the said authorities shall satisfy at the foot of the application or of the affidavit, as the case may be, the name and description of the person by whom the identification is made as well as the time and place of the identification and of the making of the affidavit. Every pardanashin woman verifying an application or making an affidavit in the manner specified in the preceding rules and every such application or affidavit shall be accompanied by the affidavit of identification of such woman made at the time by the person who identified her.”
- (iii) The existing Rule 29 shall be substituted by the following Rule:
- “If any person making an affidavit is ignorant of the language in which it is written, or appear to the Magistrate or any Notary appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952 or any Officer or other person whom the High Court appoints in this behalf, or any Officer appointed by any other Court which the State Government has generally or specially empowered in this behalf, to be illiterate, or does not fully understand the contents of the affidavit, the said authority shall cause the affidavit to be read and explained to him/her in a language which both he/she and the said authority understand, either doing so himself, or causing another person to do so in his presence. When any affidavit is read and explained as herein provided, the said authority shall certify in writing at the foot of the affidavit that it has been so read and explained, and that the declarant seemed perfectly to understand the same at the time of making the affidavit.”
- (iv) The existing Rule 30 shall be substituted by the following Rule: In administering oaths and affirmations to declarants, the Magistrate or any Notary appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952 or any Officer or other person whom the High Court appoints in this behalf or any Officer appointed by any other Court which the State Government has generally or specially empowered in this behalf, shall be guided by the provisions of the Oaths Act, X of 1873. The following forms are to be used:

**Oath**

*“I swear that this my declaration is true, that it conceals nothing, and that no part of it is false, so help me God.”*

- (v) The existing Rule 31 shall be substituted by the following Rule:
- “The Magistrate or any Notary appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952 or any Officer or other person whom the High Court appoints in this behalf or any Officer appointed by any other Court which the State Government

has generally or specially empowered in this behalf, competent to administer oaths or affirmations and also to interpret affidavits filed under this Chapter, the following form of affirmation should be used:

“Solemnly affirmed before me this day, I certify that I read over and explained the contents to the declarant and that the declarant seemed perfectly to understand them.”

By Order,

**P. K. SAIKIA,**  
REGISTRAR GENERAL

Guwahati, the 6th October, 2010.

**No.HC.VII-166/2007/10590/A.**—The Gauhati High Court has been pleased to notify that the following category of cases shall be listed in Morning/Evening and Holiday Courts:

1. Cases under IPC, where punishment is fine only.
2. Compoundable cases under IPC.
3. Cases under Excise Act.
4. Traffic challan cases.
5. Cases Under the Prevention of Cruelty Act against Animals.
6. Cases under Shops and establishment Act.
7. Cases under Weights and Measures Act.
8. Cases under Acts including IPC where punishment is imprisonment for one year or less, or fine or both.
9. Money suits where claim is upto Rs. 25,000/- and cases under Negotiable Instruments Act where the cheque amount is upto Rs. 25,000/-.
10. Any other cases, which are transferred to the Morning/Evening Court by the consent of the party.

By Order,

**P. K. SAIKIA,**  
REGISTRAR GENERAL